CLAIMS

- A process for preparing a commercially acceptable pharmaceutical grade microcrystalline cellulose comprising:
- 5 a) repulping a pulp, the pulp having a composition,
 - b) pressing the pulp obtained in a),
 - c) decompacting of the pulp obtained in b),
 - d) feeding the pulp obtained in c) into a pre-heated reactor,
- e) cooking the pulp in the reactor until the pulp obtains a desired degree of 10 polymerization, said cooking being performed at a temperature, a time, and a pressure which is a function of the desired degree of polymerization and the composition of the pulp, the cooked pulp being hydrolyzed cellulose;
 - f) partially depressurizing the reactor;
 - g) injecting water into the reactor,
- 15 h) discharging the hydrolyzed cellulose from the reactor,
 - i) filtrating the hydrolyzed cellulose,
 - j) deaggregating the hydrolyzed cellulose of step i; and
 - k) drying the hydrolyzed cellulose to form microcrystalline cellulose.
- The process of claim 1, wherein the step of deaggregating comprises applying a shear force.
 - The process of claim 1, wherein the step of deaggregating is performed with a colloid mill.

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- The process of claim 1, wherein the step of drying is performed with a spray dryer.
- The process of claim 1, further comprising, prior to the deaggregating step,
 adding water to the hydrolyzed cellulose of step i to form a solution, neutralizing the solution to a pH of 5.5 or greater

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- The process of claim 5, wherein the step of deaggregating comprises feeding the solution of hydrolyzed cellulose and water into a colloid mill.
- 7. The process according to claim 1, wherein the repulping step is performed at a consistency of 2 to 3%.
 - 8. The process according to claims 1, wherein antioxidants are added during the cooking step.
- 9. The process according to claim 1, wherein the cooking temperature varies from 210° to 235°C as a function of the desired degree of polymerization and the composition of the pulp.
 - 10. The process according to claim 1, wherein the cooking time varies between 4 and 25 minutes as a function of the desired degree of polymerization and the composition of the pulp.
 - 11. The process of claim 1, further comprising, after the filtrating step, bleaching the hydrolyzed cellulose.
 - 12. A process for preparing microcrystalline cellulose comprising:
 - a) repulping a pulp, the pulp having a composition,
 - b) pressing the pulp obtained in a),
- 25 c) decompacting of the pulp obtained in b),
 - d) feeding the pulp obtained in c) into a pre-heated reactor,
 - e) cooking the pulp in the reactor until the pulp obtains a desired degree of polymerization, said cooking being performed at a temperature, a time, and a pressure which is a function of the desired degree of polymerization and the composition of the pulp, the cooked pulp being hydrolyzed cellulose;
 - f) partially depressurizing the reactor;
 - g) injecting water into the reactor,

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- h) discharging the hydrolyzed cellulose from the reactor,
- i) filtrating the hydrolyzed cellulose,
- j) feeding the hydrolyzed cellulose into a colloid mill; and
- k) drying the hydrolyzed cellulose to form microcrystalline cellulose.
- 13. The process according to claim 12, wherein the repulping step is performed at a consistency of 2 to 3%.
- 14. The process according to claims 12, wherein antioxidants are added during the cooking step.
 - 15. The process according to claim 12, wherein the cooking temperature varies from 210° to 235°C as a function of the desired degree of polymerization and the composition of the pulp.
- 16. The process according to claim 12, wherein the cooking time varies between 4 and 25 minutes as a function of the desired degree of polymerization and the composition of the pulp.
- 17. The process of claim 12, further comprising, after the filtering step, bleaching the hydrolyzed cellulose.
 - 18. The process of claim 1, wherein the bleaching step is performed with a mixture of peroxide, magnesium sulphate and sodium hydroxide.
 - 19. The process of claim 18, wherein the bleaching step is performed at a temperature between 60° and 120°C.
- 20. The process of claim 19, wherein the bleaching step is performed with an air30 pressure of 120 psi.
 - 21. The process of claim 12, wherein the bleaching step is performed with a

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mixture of peroxide, magnesium sulphate and sodium hydroxide.

- 22. The process of claim 21, wherein the bleaching step is performed at a temperature between 60° and 120 °C.
- 23. The process of claim 22, wherein the bleaching step is performed with an air pressure of 120 psi.
- 24. The process of claim 5, wherein the solution is neutralized to a pH of between 5.5 and 7.5.
- 25. The process of claim 12, further comprising, prior to the deaggregating step, adding water to the hydrolyzed cellulose of step i to form a solution, neutralizing the solution to a pH of 5.5 or greater.
- 26. The process of claim 25, wherein the solution is neutralized to a pH of between 5.5 and 7.5.
- 27. The process of claim 1, wherein the desired degree of polymerization is a stable degree of polymerization.
- 28. The process of claim 1, wherein the desired degree of polymerization is a stable degree of polymerization.